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[1. CBD14-104: DNA Origami-based Bio-scavengers for Nerve Agent Sequestration](#)

Release Date: 11-20-2013 Open Date: 12-20-2013 Due Date: 01-22-2014 Close Date: 01-22-2014

OBJECTIVE: Design and develop DNA origami-based bio-scavengers with high affinity for organophosphorus compounds and demonstrate these systems can be optimized for use in the molecular sequestration of nerve agents. DESCRIPTION: The DOD has the need for a universal organophosphorus (OP) scavenger that will protect against multiple OP compounds, including all existing nerve agents. The ideal sc ...

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[2. CBD14-105: High-affinity monoclonal antibodies that target Burkholderia Polysaccharide](#)

Release Date: 11-20-2013 Open Date: 12-20-2013 Due Date: 01-22-2014 Close Date: 01-22-2014

OBJECTIVE: This topic solicits the development of serotype-specific, high-affinity monoclonal antibodies that target *Burkholderia mallei* and *Burkholderia pseudomallei* and/or O-polysaccharide and capsular polysaccharide. DESCRIPTION: *Burkholderia mallei*, causative agent of glanders, and *Burkholderia pseudomallei*, causative agent of melioidosis, are recognized as potential biological warfare thre ...

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[3. CBD13-101: Responsive Sequestration Coatings](#)

Release Date: 11-16-2012 Open Date: 12-17-2012 Due Date: 01-16-2013 Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: Develop responsive spreadable coatings that undergo a change in state upon exposures to environmental stimulus including chemical vapors and/or chemical or biological aerosols. The response should help to mitigate the associated contamination through driving disclosure, sequestration, and/or detoxification. DESCRIPTION: Coatings are typically used to improve/protect its underlying ...

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[4. CBD13-102: Global Spatiotemporal Disease Surveillance System](#)

Release Date: 11-16-2012 Open Date: 12-17-2012 Due Date: 01-16-2013 Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: The objective is to develop a device to collect and analyze biological data to enable real time disease surveillance. The system developed should be small, lightweight, rugged, not require external power for >8 hours, and be able to directly transmit data to a central depository. DESCRIPTION: Rapid-Diagnostic-Tests (RDTs) are based on antibody-antigen interactions to specifically ...

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5. [CBD13-103: Advanced Real-Time Surface Contamination Sensor](#)

Release Date: 11-16-2012 Open Date: 12-17-2012 Due Date: 01-16-2013 Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: Demonstrate and deliver a novel, noncontacting, broad area rapid scanning surface contamination sensor to provide threat warning in real time. DESCRIPTION: The LWIR (long wave infrared) portion of the spectrum possesses absorption, backscatter, and radiation features that can be used with some limited success to detect and identify chemical agents on surfaces. Passive hyperspectra ...

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6. [CBD13-104: AOTF-based Spectral Imaging for Enhanced Stand-off Chemical Detection](#)

Release Date: 11-16-2012 Open Date: 12-17-2012 Due Date: 01-16-2013 Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: Build an AOTF Imaging System for Enhanced Standoff Chemical Detection in the Long-wave Infrared Region. DESCRIPTION: Acousto-optics can be defined as the study of the interactions between sound waves and light waves. In particular it is the study of diffraction of light by ultrasound or sound in general. Acousto-optic effects are usually based on the change of the refractive index of ...

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7. [CBD13-105: Focal Plane Array for Passive Standoff Chemical Detection Based on Colloidal Quantum Dot Technology](#)

Release Date: 11-16-2012 Open Date: 12-17-2012 Due Date: 01-16-2013 Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: Develop methods that enable the production of low cost long wavelength infrared (LWIR) focal plane array technology specialized for use with chemical imaging sensors using colloidal quantum dot technology. DESCRIPTION: The Chemical/Biological Defense community has a need for passive standoff systems that detect and classify areas contaminated with chemical and biological vapors, aer ...

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8. [CBD13-106: Next-Generation Drug Delivery Technology for Future CBT Antidotes](#)

Release Date: 11-16-2012 Open Date: 12-17-2012 Due Date: 01-16-2013 Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: Develop and demonstrate a drug delivery platform that is compact, lightweight, and robust for field use. This drug injection platform should enable the rapid injection of reconstituted wet-dry formulations in addition to single component wet and multi-component wet formulations, typical of next-generation chemical, biological, and toxin (CBT) antidotes. DESCRIPTION: The modern Wa ...

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9. [CBD13-107: Novel physiological depot formulations for long-term butyrylcholinesterase delivery](#)

Release Date: 11-16-2012 Open Date: 12-17-2012 Due Date: 01-16-2013 Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: A capability is sought to deliver human butyrylcholinesterase (BuChE) into blood circulation from a depot that can be administered intramuscularly or subcutaneously and which can maintain blood BuChE concentrations above 80 micrograms/milliliter for periods exceeding 10 days. The ability to maintain elevated blood BuChE concentrations is an operationally desirable capability that allows ...

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10. [CBD13-108: Rapid biodosimetry for accurate assessment of individual radiation exposure levels](#)

Release Date: 11-16-2012 Open Date: 12-17-2012 Due Date: 01-16-2013 Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: The development an applicable biodosimeter in order to identify the level of radiation and/or to inform a medical treatment intervention, based on the radiation exposure. The biodosimeter must be accurate, sensitive to multiple levels of radiation, relatively non-invasive, scalable for high throughput, possess the ability to be cleared by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), an ...

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